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F. LAGOMARSINO & SONS

721 J. STREET - SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA



RANUNCULUS

Lovely, double buttercup-like flowers, 3 in. across, freely borne on strong stems 12 to 15 in. long.

Location: Moderate sunlight.

Culture: The bulbs are made up of a mass of small tubers resembling claws; set **claw downwards**. Soak bulbs several hours before planting. Plant **2 to 3 in. deep; 4 to 6 in. apart**. Soil should have good drainage and be well fertilized with **Nutrio** prior to planting.

Use: Massing in beds or borders, in front of shrub border, and in combinations with anemones.

LAGO GIANT RANUNCULUS

The popularity of our famous strain is ever on the increase due to the following two reasons:

1. Our strain is unsurpassed in magnificent and beautiful range of colors.
2. All flowers are of Giant Double Camellia type bloom or Huge Brilliant semi-doubles.

LAGO GOLD (New). Giant peony-flowered with glorious bloms of dazzling golden yellow. **60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

LAGO RED SHADES. Mixture of red, rose, orange, and intermediate shades. **60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

LAGO PINK SHADES. Highly desirable strain, large blooms in shades of pink. **60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.**

LAGO WHITE. **60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

LAGO ORANGE. **60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

LAGO JUMBO MIXED. Our deluxe selection. Finest sized and graded bulbs. Develop stronger plants and larger numbers of blossoms per plant. All bulbs only from marked plants of exceptional merit. **75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.**

LAGO GIANT MIXED. A magnificent strain. Wonderful double and semi-double mixture in wide range of colors. **50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

LAGO GARDEN MIXTURE. An excellent mixture for quality and color range. **40c per doz., \$2.75 per 100.**

Ranunculus, Lago Jumbo Mixed



ANEMONES

Neat compact plants with long, stiff-stemmed, brilliant poppy-like flowers of many different shades.

Location: Semi-shade to full sun.

Culture: Plant correct side down. Top of bulb has fibrous-like threads. Bottom of bulb is smooth. Set bulbs 3 in. deep, 6 in. apart, in well drained soil, enriched with humus material such as **Nutrio**. When bulbs come up, apply a tablespoon of **Bearmor** around each plant several times during spring months.

Use: Groups and masses, mixed borders with low-growing spring flowers.

BLUE, POPPY-FLOWERED. A most attractive strain of beautiful blue poppy-type Anemone. Very large flowers. **60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

HIS EXCELLENCY. Poppy-type flowers, vivid scarlet with silver-white base, black central boss; 3 in. across. **60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

THE BRIDE (New). Large single pure white. **60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

CHRYSANTHEMIFLORA (IMPROVED ST. BRIGID). A grand strain of Poppy Anemones having a large portion of double flowers with petals finely divided. Range from deepest crimson to purest white, emphasizing such delicate shades as cobalt, scarlet, rose, salmon-pink and heliotrope. **60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

DE CAEN (Giant Single Poppy-Flowered Anemone). Robust growing strain of poppy Anemone with immense saucer-shaped flowers of brilliant and varied colors. **50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

FALL GARDEN GUIDE

Top Rank Daffodils

Innumerable gardeners are confused with the terms Daffodils, Narcissus, and Jonquils and the differences between them. Strictly speaking, Narcissus and Daffodils are one and the same; the term Narcissus being the botanical name, and Daffodil the common name. However, common usage for long years has differentiated between the two terms, referring to Daffodils as the giant trumpet varieties, and to Narcissus as the smaller or medium trumpet varieties, as well as the cluster-flowered types.

Since there are many different forms of Daffodils and Narcissus, for convenience and ease of classification, they have been divided into a number of groups or divisions according to the form and color of the blossoms. Thus, Jonquils, due to the nature and form of their flowers, are one of the divisions or groups of Narcissus. Definitely, therefore, Jonquils and Daffodils are not one and the same thing as erroneously thought by many, and the terms used interchangeably in this manner prove misleading. Under the headings listed below are given the main group or division differences in this garden family of Daffodils and Narcissus.

LARGE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

DIVISION 1. The giant or large trumpet daffodils have trumpets or crowns as long or longer than the length of the petals surrounding the trumpet at its base—the perianth.

AEROLITE. Large flowers with deep primrose saucer petals (perianth), medium yellow trumpet. Trumpet left in bold relief by the broad pointed star, formed by outer petals. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

EMPEROR. Pure yellow trumpet, and rich primrose saucer petals. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

GOLDEN SPUR. Pure golden yellow self; splendid bedding variety. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

KING ALFRED. A King Among Varieties.

Rich lustrous golden yellow throughout. Saucer petals 4 in. across, trumpet 2 in. long. Extremely vigorous. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

MRS. E. H. KRELAGE (White King Alfred). Saucer petals pure white. Trumpet white with curled brim. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

OLYMPIA. A much improved and enlarged Emperor; free flowering and hardy. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

SPRING GLORY. Clear white very long saucer petals, and long chrome-yellow trumpet. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

TRESSERVE. A new leader. Trumpet deep yellow and slashed at brim. Saucer petals pale yellow, each petal reaching forward about the trumpet, making a most distinctive flower. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.50 per 100.

VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. A truly enormous flower. Saucer petals primrose, in contrast to the bright golden yellow trumpet. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

MEDIUM TRUMPET DAFFODILS OR NARCISSUS

DIVISION 2. In this division the trumpet or crown is only from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the base or saucer petals (perianth) surrounding the trumpet. When the trumpet is reduced to this small size in form, it is generally referred to as the cup. For convenience this division is subdivided into three subdivisions.

Div. 2-a. Incomparabilis or Half-Cup Group. Length of cup about one-half to one-third length of saucer petals.

CROESUS. Primrose saucer petals with fluted cup of intense red. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

FRANCISCA DRAKE. Saucer petals of unusual substance, pure white, tinted gold at base; cup, golden yellow and very wide and deep, with densely frilled edge. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

HELIOS. Saucer petals creamy yellow and star shaped; cup, pale orange and frilled. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

JOHN EVELYN. One of the greatest daffodils. Saucer petals pure white and 4-5 in. across. Cup very flat, densely frilled, measuring 2 in. in diameter. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

LUCINIUS. A pure golden yellow color throughout, of large size and superb form. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

RED CROSS. Famous in daffodil world. Saucer petals primrose yellow; cup of orange-red, and densely frilled. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

TORCH. The outstanding character is the deep orange cup. Broad saucer petals of primrose yellow. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

WHITEWELL. Saucer petals pure white; fluted and frilled cup of primrose with an orange edge. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

DIV. 2-b. Barrii or Short Cupped Group. Length of cup less than one-third length of saucer petals.

BATH'S FLAME. Yellow saucer petals; deep yellow cup, edged orange. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

King Alfred

and Narcissus

DIANA KASNER. Pure white saucer petals encircling a large fluted cup of rich golden yellow with blood-red frill. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

FIRETAIL. Popular the world over. Broad-petaled creamy white petals, large orange cup, with scarlet-orange frill. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

DIV. 2-c. LEEDSII GROUP. Varieties have cups of various sizes—some small, others large. In all of them the saucer petals are white, but the cups of various colors.

LORD KITCHENER. Broad saucer petals of pure white and a large cup of pale primrose, the edges pleasingly crimped. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY. Saucer petals creamy white in which nestles a shallow cup of rich lemon edged orange. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

TRIANDRUS HYBRID NARCISSUS

DIVISION 3. Hybrid varieties containing N. Triandrus blood. Dwarf plants with slender rush-like foliage and dainty trumpet flowers all with reflexed petals. Valuable for semi-shade and shady locations.

MOONSHINE. Soft creamy white reflexed petals, with tiny fluted trumpet of same color. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

QUEEN OF SPAIN. Regal variety of solid lemon yellow. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

THALIA. Bears 3 to 4 blossoms per stem of the purest white color of all hybrids of this group. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

JONQUILS

DIVISION 4. Jonquils are a distinctive group of Narcissus with small flowers usually borne in clusters of two or more on strong stems, and delightfully sweet scented.

CAMPERNELLE RUGULOSUS. Rich yellow flowers in clusters on quite long stems. 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

POETAZ NARCISSUS

DIVISION 5. "CLUSTER FLOWERED" GROUP. Varieties in this group are all hybrid forms of the poeticus crossed with the polyanthus narcissus. They produce 3 to 8 flowers, depending upon the variety, atop each stem and are showy and very sweet scented. No better group for indoor culture in pots or bowls and their hardiness outdoors leaves nothing to be desired.

CHEERFULNESS. The new double-flowered poetaz carrying 3 to 4 flowers per stem. Blooms white, with faint yellow sheen. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

LAURENS KOSTER. Creamy white saucer petals, lemon-yellow cup. Excellent for growing in the house. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

POETICUS NARCISSUS

DIVISION 6. POET'S NARCISSUS. Varieties have a flattened yellow crown—"pheasant eye"—tinged or edged with scarlet. Saucer petals snowy white.

CASSANDRA (New). Clear white saucer petals; cup, yellow with red rim. 8c each, 85c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

ORNATUS. Large pure white flowers, cup margined with scarlet. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

RECURVUS. The favorite old-fashioned Poet's Narcissus with its famous record for hardiness and adaptability. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS

DIVISION 7. Double or semi-double flowers with rows of petals of alternate color, or large petals of one color interspersed with shorter petals of another color.

ALBUS PLENUS ODORATUS (Double Poet's Narcissus or *Gardenia Daffodil*). Double, pure white, very sweet scented. Plant in shade; late bloomer. 8c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

THE PEARL. Double creamy white, interspersed with sulphur yellow. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

TWINK. Semi-full flower with soft primrose petals alternated with those of a rich deep clear orange. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

VON SION. The largest double yellow trumpet variety. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

DIVISION 8. Small flowered varieties, having many flowers to a stem.

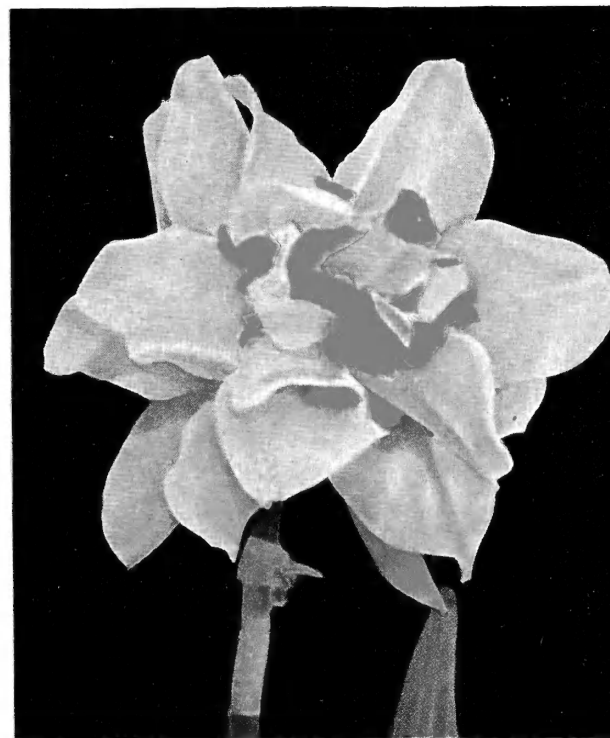
PAPER-WHITE GRANDIFLORA. The popular bunch-flowering, pure white narcissus, frequently having 30 individual blooms, and splendid decorative foliage from a single bulb. Fine for indoor culture. 5c each, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

SOLEIL D'OR or "YELLOW PAPER-WHITE". Very free flowering, producing large clusters of rich yellow flowers each with a deep orange-red cup. Preferable to Chinese Sacred Lily. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

CHINESE SACRED LILY. Large fragrant flowers with white petals and yellow cup. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



Firetail



Twink





Dutch Iris

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum)

LAGO GLORIOUS AMERICAN HYBRIDS

A magnificent strain producing strong sturdy flower spikes carrying from 3 to 5 great trumpet shaped flowers, often measuring 10 inches across. Colors extremely fascinating and ranging from brilliant self colors to many dazzling striped types.

Location: Any warm spot in the garden; sunny window boxes, pots in a window sill in a warm light exposure.

Culture: Whether planted directly in the garden or in any type container, always set bulb just below surface of soil, with about one-third of bulb (the neck) left uncovered above soil. Plant in loose soil, heavily enriched with organic matter.

Use: For the garden, pots, window boxes.

50c each, \$3.50 per dozen.



These Bulbs Insure

GLORY OF THE SUN

(*Leucocoryne ixioides odorata*)

Unusual bulbous plant from Chile, with star-shaped flowers produced in graceful umbels, ethereal blue in color shading to white toward the center. Three large yellow stamens in center add lovely contrast. Blooms sweet scented and carried on wiry stems 12-18 inches long.

Location: Sunny. **Culture:** Set 2 in. deep, in well drained position.

Use: Fine for cutting, lasting well in water. Also last in bloom for a month in the garden.

15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

MUSCARI, Grape Hyacinths

Grape hyacinths are one of the daintiest of all miniature spring flowering bulbs. Develop small delicate flower spikes of curious ball shaped bells similar to a miniature inverted bunch of grapes.

Location: Good for partially shaded as well as full sun locations.

Culture: Set bulbs 2 or 3 in. deep. May be left in ground for period of years before lifting and dividing.

Use: Foreground plantings in mixed or bulb borders, in rockeries, or for large naturalized plantings.

HEAVENLY BLUE. Clear bright blue flowers. The strongest growing and largest flowered variety of the entire group. 40c doz., \$3.50 per 100.

LAGOMARSINO'S SELECTED DUTCH IRIS

Dutch Iris are proving to be one of the most satisfactory of all spring flowering bulbs, and justly deserving of much wider and general usage. They differ from Spanish Iris, in that the flowers are broader, the falls usually wider apart, the lips larger, and the blooming period several weeks earlier.

Location: Warm sunny location preferable.

Culture: Drainage must be good. Set bulbs 6 in. to 1 ft. apart, 4 to 5 in. deep. In our section they start growth immediately, sending leaves up during winter months. Best to leave undisturbed for several years to permit development of large beautiful clumps.

Use: Superb for cutting; exquisite in the garden in large groups, or planted in rows in bed arrangements.

ADRIAN BACKER. Early orchid.

CELESTIAL. Clear light blue.

HUCHTENBURG. Falls deep yellow with fine golden orange blotch; standards, lovely pale blue. Elegant form.

IMPERATOR. Brilliant blue, orange-yellow blotch on lip.

INDIAN CHIEF. Violet bronze with bronze falls.

THERESE SCHWARTZ. Standards pale cornflower-blue; falls pure white with narrow orange stripe.

WEDGEWOOD. Large flowers of an even wedgewood blue. Very early.

WHITE EXCELSIOR. Extra large snow white, lips marked with narrow feather of golden orange. Perfect form. Early.

YELLOW QUEEN. Uniform yellow of splendid height and size. Very early.

SELECT DUTCH IRIS MIXTURE. Composed of all choice varieties in excellent color balance.

Any of the above: 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

CALLA LILIES

Long favorite and ever popular, particularly the yellow and pink varieties, which are most outstanding.

Location: Adapted to either sunlight or partial shade.

Culture: Moist soil, plenty of water, and applications of fertilizer at intervals.

Use: Outdoor display, fine for cutting.

WHITE (Aethiopica). The old favorite large white flowered. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

YELLOW (Elliottiana). Rich lustrous golden yellow flowers as large as the white variety. Dark green foliage with translucent creamy white spots.

25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

PINK (Rehmannii). The pink or rose calla. Flowers medium sized. Most unusual. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, \$7.50 per doz.

WATSONIA

Lovely gladiolus-like flower with flower spikes 6 feet or more in height.

Location: Full sun best; tolerate partial shade.

Culture: Any type soil. Plant 6 in. deep, 1 ft. apart. Cut leaves back when they turn brown in late summer. Dig up and divide every 3 or 4 years.

Use: Mixed borders, background plantings, solid beds. Gorgeous as cut blooms.

EARLY PINK (New). Large, very early, soft pink. Excellent cut flower variety.

J. J. DEAN. Rich rose, broad petals.

ED. STURTEVANT. Orange-scarlet.

LILLIAN BENNER. Clear lavender-orchid.

MRS. BULLARD'S WHITE. Pure white, broad petals. Early.

Any of the above: 7c each, 80c per dozen.

ORNITHOGALUM

Racemes of lovely white flowers on stems 1 to 2 feet tall.

Location: Sun. **Culture:** Set bulbs 2 in. deep. Loamy soil.

Use: Border work, or for large areas where they may be naturalized.

ARABICUM (Arabian Star of Bethlehem). Large clusters of star-shaped white flowers with black center. Distinct perfume. 10c each, 75c per doz.

AUREUM. Large rich golden yellow flowers which keep an exceptionally long time. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

SPARAXIS (Wandflower)

Similar to Ixias, but larger. Starry flowers, curiously marked; bright colors.

Location: Sun-loving. **Culture:** Set 2 in. deep; any type soil.

Use: Border planting; rock gardens; indoors.

NEW LAGO HYBRIDS—Tigered, blotched, spotted, streaked, and flushed; a complete riot of color. 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Continuous Spring Blooms



Watsonias

SNOWFLAKE (*Leucojum Vernum*)

Delicate white bells, dotted green. One of the earliest spring bulbs.

Location: Full sun. **Culture:** Set 2-3 in. deep, 4 or 5 in. apart in light, well-drained soil. Increase into clumps if left undisturbed.

Use: Look best in clumps, in mixed or shrub border.

50c per dozen, \$3.50 per 100.

IXIAS (African Corn Lily)

Delightful star-shaped flowers, in numerous colors. Often marked with dark blotches near base of petals. Long slender stems.

Location: Full sun; partial shade.

Culture: Plant bulbs 1 in. deep, 4-6 in. apart. Well enriched soil.

Use: Groups in bulb or perennial border.

SEPARATE COLORS. Orange, Red, Cerise, Yellow, Purple. 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. Brilliant and rich hues. 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.

FREESIAS

One of the easiest and sweetest scented bulbous flowers grown.

Location: Any sunny spot of sufficient warmth. **Culture:** Plant small bulbs with points upward, 2-3 in. deep. Light, well-drained soil preferable.

Use: Splendid cut flowers for fragrance and long keeping qualities. Fine when mixed with other spring bulbs, or in groupings by themselves.

FISCHER'S PURITY. The best white. 30c per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000.

GENERAL PERSHING. Lavender-pink. 40c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

GOLDEN DAFFODIL. A rich daffodil yellow with a showy orange blotch on the lower lip. 40c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

MARY LOUISE FISCHER. Large well-formed blooms of an attractive dark blue color. 40c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

MENDOTA. Bright yellow; late bloomer. 40c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

MRS. MARC PETERS. Attractive deep rosy salmon blooms with a large blotch of yellow and orange. 40c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

OLIVETTE. Bright carmine-red, with light yellow throat. 40c doz. \$3.00 per 100.

SUNSET. Scintillating flame-orange like our sunsets. 40c doz., \$3.00 per 100.

RAINBOW MIXTURE. All shades, including white. 35c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

LAGOMARSINO'S FREESIA MIXTURE. An outstanding mixture of named varieties. No white included. 40c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

SCILLA

Frequently called the wild hyacinth due to its slender grace. Flowers like small nodding bells. Exceptionally hardy.

Location: Full sun to complete shade. **Culture:** Set bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep, 6 inches apart. Any moderately fertilized soil satisfactory.

Use: Lovely for either spring edging or mass effects followed by summer annuals. Delightful as well in rock gardens, or planted in large areas without formal pattern.

SCILLA CAMPANULATA (Wood Hyacinth)

White Queen. White bells; 12 in.

Blue Queen. Porcelain blue; 15 in.

Rose Queen. Rose; 15 in.

Mixed Colors. Any of the above, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.



Ornithogalum Arabicum

TRITONIA CROCATA (Flame Freesia)

Interesting bulbous plant commonly known as Flame Freesia or Orange Ixia, which it resembles closely. Very floriferous.

Location: Sun or partial shade.

Culture: Set 2 in. deep, 3-4 in. apart.

Use: Bold masses in front of shrubbery; mixed border; rock garden.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Pure glowing orange color. 35c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

NEW HYBRIDS MIXED. Shades of blue, pink, red and orange. 35c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

CROCUS

Dainty funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. The first bulb to herald in spring since blooms come either in January or first part of February.

Location: Full sun to half shade.

Culture: Any well fertilized soil with good drainage. Set corms 3-4 in. deep, 4-6 in. apart. Not necessary to dig and store bulbs through summer. Simply divide clumps every several years when overcrowded, as they multiply rapidly. Cut off foliage after it has dried.

Use: Equally happy in the rock garden, perennial border, or shrub planting; also fine to grow naturally along a lawn or at the edge of a garden path.

LARGE YELLOW.
BLUE AND PURPLE.

LIGHT BLUE.
DARK BLUE.

LAGO CHOICE MIXED COLORS.

Any of above including mixture, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.



Tulips —without a peer for spring glory

Since the supply of tulips has been vastly curtailed in our country due to existing war conditions, gardeners and plantsmen are realizing the tremendous loss our spring gardens are experiencing.

In 1940 the horticultural trade of this country was entirely unprepared to supply the smallest fraction of the demand for tulips. Our firm has watched the developments in this situation closely and feel it our duty to protect our clientele.

For this reason this year we are only offering a few varieties which we feel are thoroughly satisfactory and of the desired quality.

Location: Tulips planted in full sun give the best results. However, in our section where warm spring weather is customary, they will prove satisfactory in partial shade.

Culture: Plant as early in fall as possible to enable good root development. Spade soil deeply and add sufficient humus material such as **Nutrio**, to insure adequate drainage and a well enriched soil. Either of two methods of planting may be followed:

Method 1 (For small quantities): Place bulb in desired location. Dig hole with trowel, **place bulb in hole with bottom on soil and not in an air pocket at bottom of hole.** In heavy soils place cushion of sand or Nutrio in bottom of hole under each bulb to insure freedom from decay.

Method 2 (Advisable for large beds): Remove surface soil to proper depth, set bulbs and replace soil after enriching with **Nutrio**, around and on top of bulbs.

Be cautious that each bulb is planted at same depth so there will be uniformity in blooming and in height. In either method plant at a depth of 4 to 5 inches and 4 to 6 inches apart.

Use: Tulips like all bulbs look better in groupings or masses than individually or in narrow rows. For truly beautiful effects plant in perennial flower border, in front of any shrub border (particularly in front of the home), in individual beds, around pools or in rockeries. More pleasing effects are created in tulip plantings if colors harmonize, and if spring annuals are planted in association.

CLASSES OF TULIPS: Following are the principal classes or family types of tulips:

Darwin Tulips. The most popular and widely planted class. Varieties in this group usually are of **solid colors** and have cup-shaped flowers with fleshy petals on long strong stems.

Breeder Tulips. Varieties in this class resemble Darwin tulips in shape, growth, and time of bloom. They differ in color characteristics which are mostly blends of colors of the art shades, such as buff and maroon, purple and old gold, etc., rather than entire self colors.

Cottage Tulips. These varieties are distinguished by their long oval flowers, with pointed and reflexed petals. Stems are longer and more graceful than varieties of the above classes, and the colors of delicate shades of yellow, orange, etc.

CENTENAIRE (Darwin). Violet rose.

CLARA BUTT (Darwin). Soft clear salmon-pink.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS (Darwin). Rich and vivid rosy scarlet, with white base.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW (Cottage). Large globular flowers of glistening canary yellow.

MRS. MOON (Cottage). Graceful long lily-like flowers of intense golden yellow.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM (Darwin). Brilliant deep rosy-carmine.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH (Darwin). Large flowers of perfect form of a rich lilac-rose, passing to a deeper tone as they develop.

Any of the above, **10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

Lagomarsino's Superfine Tulip Mixture

Due to scarcity of tulips, we have concentrated on offering to gardeners a really superb mixture to take the place of many of the cherished varieties which are now unobtainable. Only the best varieties and colors are in this mixture, all separate named varieties. Many of these were available in too small a quantity to offer separately, and we have used them in making an outstanding mixture for the spring gardens of all our clientele. We unreservedly offer this superfine mixture.

8c each, 90c per dozen, postpaid.

Cultural Directions for Sweet Peas

Select a location which receives abundant morning sun, and is somewhat protected from warm afternoon sun. This prolongs the flowering season, and induces longer stem formation. The sweet pea is a deep rooted plant, and does best in a deep firm soil. **The ground should be thoroughly spaded or trenched to a depth of 2 feet.** Apply 1 inch or more of humus material, such as our specially prepared **NUTRIO**, to the spaded surface, and work into soil. Dust seed before planting with Cuproside or Hormodin to prevent rotting of seed, and hasten germination.

Sow seed 1 to 1½ inches deep; two to four seeds to the inch are sufficient. For long rows use this rule: **1 ounce of sweet pea seed will sow 30 feet of row.** After plants are up thin out to one plant every 6-9 inches. Do not allow to grow too thick. When plants are about 3 inches high pinch out centers. This encourages a hardy vigorous growth.

Give support to plants at once, otherwise growth is checked. Wire netting, strong string tied to supports in some manner, boughs of trees with plenty of twigs, etc., are all efficient means of support.

Keep soil well cultivated at all times. **Apply a complete balanced fertilizer**, such as BEARMOR, several times during growing season. Water thoroughly at weekly, or semi-weekly intervals. After seeds are sown water sparsely to prevent rotting of seeds. Once the peas are up keep soil constantly moist.

For exhibition blooms, apply liquid fertilizer weekly when buds begin to form. This is prepared by soaking a sack of cow manure in a barrel of water, stirring each day, and drawing off liquid at the end of a week. Refill barrel with water and proceed, likewise, for subsequent feedings.

Sweet Peas

Your Best Source for Cut Flowers

Since the late eighties, it is estimated over 2,500 varieties of sweet peas have been introduced. To simplify this myriad of varieties, we carefully observe annual trials, and compile records from reports of specialists. We feel confident, therefore, the following are the top varieties, the ones starred (*) being of exceptional merit for their respective color classifications.

OUR SELECTION OF THE GIANT LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

The most outstanding class for northern California. Varieties in this class have large, open, wavy blossoms, well placed and facing one way on the stem; very long stemmed. Late blooming. Plant in November or December for best results in our section.

CREAM PINK

*Jack Hobbs — Flush scarlet pink on cream ground.

Cissie—Pale cream pink.

Patricia Unwin—Salmon pink on a cream ground.

PINK

Peggy Ann—Salmon pink.

Station Master—Pink flushed rosy cerise.

*PINKIE—Large rose pink, excellent.

ROSE

Damask Rose—Deep rose.

Brilliant Rose—Tyrian rose.

RED, SCARLET, AND MAROON SHADES

Red Supreme (New)—Deep crimson.

*RUBICUND—Crimson scarlet.

SCARLET

*Welcome—Dazzling scarlet.

Jubilee—Orange scarlet.

Campfire—Bright scarlet.

MAROON

*Warrior—Maroon.

BLUE, LAVENDER, MAUVE, AND PURPLE

MID-BLUE

*Chinese Blue—Rich deep blue.

Capri—Light blue.

LIGHT BLUE

Glencagles—Large lavender.

DARK BLUE

The Admiral—Navy blue.

PURPLE

*Royal Purple.

LAVENDER

Ambition—Lavender.

Powerscourt—Lavender.

*KING LAVENDER (New)—Clear lavender, very robust.

MAUVE

Chieftain—Satiny mauve.

WHITE AND CREAM

CREAM

Cream Gigantic (New)—Largest cream.

WHITE

Avanche (White seeded) Glistening white.

*GIGANTIC (Black seeded) — Largest white.

ORANGE, SALMON, AND CERISE

ORANGE

*Pirate Gold—Golden orange.

George Shawyer—Orange pink.

SALMON

*Smiles—Salmon shrimp pink.

Salmon Gigantic (New)—Giant salmon pink.

Chloe—Deep shell pink on cream ground.

CERISE

Mrs. A. Searles — Rich pink merging into orient red.

*Jumbo—Deep cerise.

FANCY AND PICOTEE

STRIPED

America—Red flaked on white ground.

FLAKED

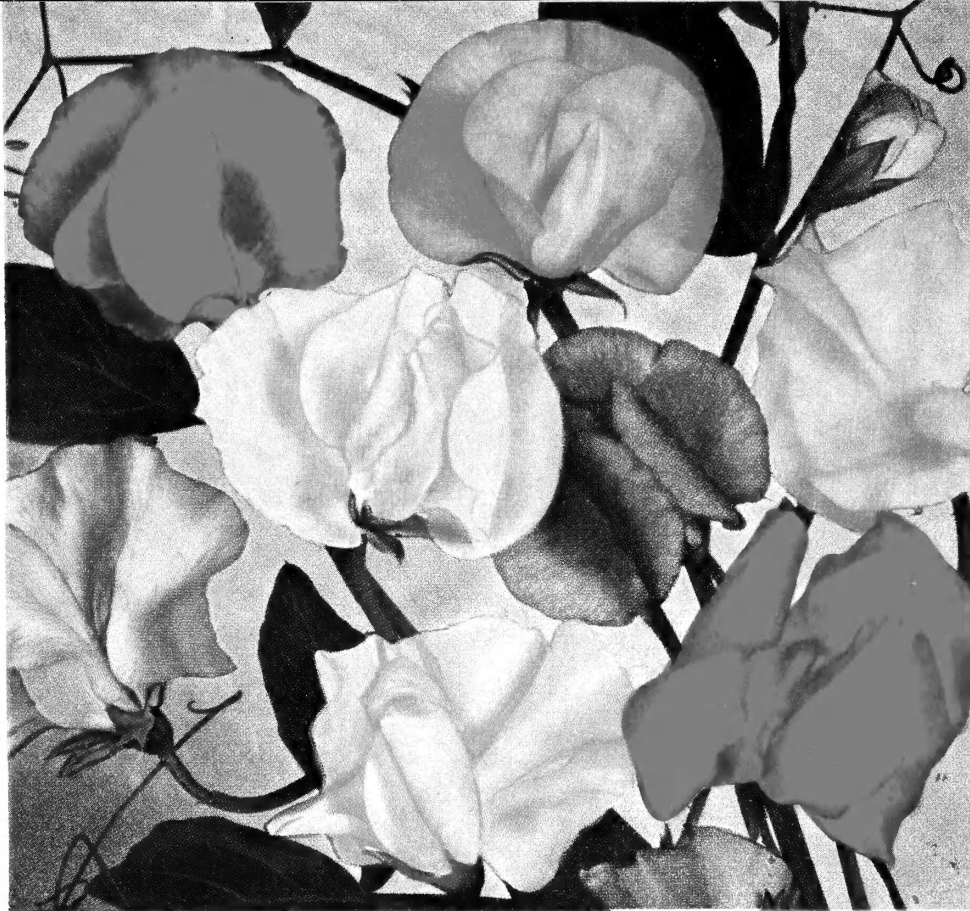
The Clown. White, blood crimson markings.

PICOTEE

*Youth—Large white, pink picotee.

Any of the above varieties:

Per pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.



LAGOMARSINO

Golden West Mixture

OF GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Made up of only the best colors, which are blended in such a way to give a mixture as near perfection as it is possible to obtain. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SUPERB 7-PACKET LATE FLOWERING SPENCER COLLECTION—1 pkt. each of the following 7 varieties: Pinkie, Rosie, Rubicund, King Lavender, White Gigantic, Pirate Gold and Smiles. Value 70c, for 50c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER OR WINTER PEAS

Varieties in this class are largely used for greenhouse forcing, and in gardens for very early blooms in late winter or early spring. They are the first varieties to flower. Vines shorter and more delicate than varieties in the Late Spencer class. For very early blooms plant seed in August and September.

BLUE, PURPLE, AND LAVENDER

BLUE

*Florist Blue—Best clear blue.

Mariner—Clear marine blue.

PURPLE

*Amethyst—Royal purple.

LAVENDER

*Harmony—Lavender.

CREAM PINK, PINK, AND ROSE

CREAM PINK

*Bridesmaid—Silvery pink.

PINK

Exposition Pink—Rich pink.

Daphne (New)—Soft salmon pink.

ROSE

*Florist Rose—Pure rose pink.

*Shirley Temple—Soft rose pink.

CERISE, ORANGE, AND SALMON

CERISE

*Sequoia—Golden cerise.

Apollo—Soft salmon cerise, long stemmed.

ORANGE

*Valencia—Sunproof orange; long stems.

SALMON

Skippy (New)—Light salmon pink.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

A dwarf, small-flowered sweet pea, with verbenal-like habit of growth. Nice for beds, borders, etc. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c.

WHITE AND CREAM

WHITE

Cascade (White seeded)—White.

*Hope (Black seeded)—White.

CREAM

Oriental—Deep cream.

CRIMSON

*Mars (New)—Oxblood crimson.

BI-COLOR

Columbia—Salmon rose, white wings.

Any of the above separate colors: Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c, 1 oz. 50c.

LAGO 7-PACKET EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER COLLECTION

—1 pkt. each of the following 7 varieties: Harmony, Oriental, Shirley Temple, Sequoia, Valencia, Hope, and Mars. Value 70c, for 50c.

LAGO SILVER MEDAL EARLY SWEET PEA MIXTURE—A well balanced mixture of all the above colors. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 35c.

THE NEW SPRING FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A new class of varieties introduced in 1939, and destined for wide usage and popularity. The chief characteristic of these varieties is their intermediate blooming habit, blooming about ten days later than the Early Flowering Spencers, and about a month earlier than the Late Flowering Spencers. Valuable, therefore, in making a long succession of bloom from winter to summer, if varieties of the three different classes are used, this class filling the "in-between" gap. This new spring flowering type grows much more vigorously and taller than the Early Spencers. Has extra long stems, long season of flowering, and an abundance of blossoms. Plant seed in August, September or October.

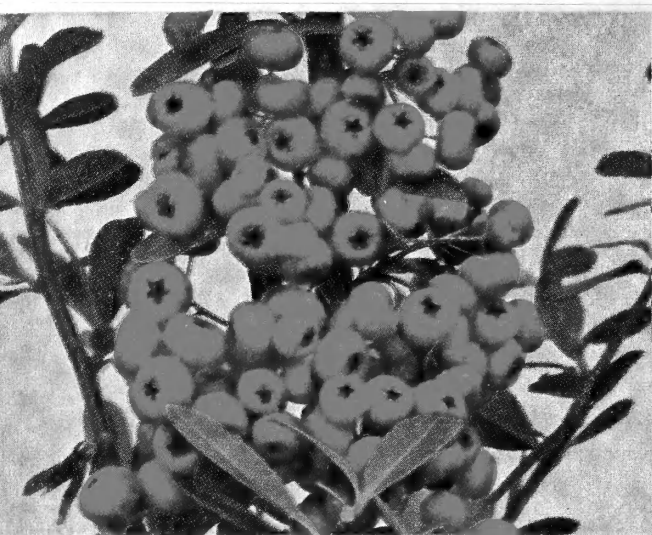
The following varieties each received awards in the 1940 All-America Flower trials. We feel the new varieties of this new class are exceptionally worthwhile and merit trial in your garden.

*BLUE—Strong growing, long stemmed, clear median blue.

*LAVENDER — Strong growing, long stemmed, rich clear lavender.

*ROSE-PINK — Clear rose pink, strong growing, long-stemmed.

Any of the above: Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts for 60c; ¼ oz. 35c.



Pyracantha, Rosedale

Alyssum

- * **COMPACTUM, VIOLET QUEEN (New).** (a) True deep lilac, deeper than Lilac Queen. A fine companion for Little Gem. Pkt. 15c.

COMPACTUM, LITTLE GEM (a). White, 6 in. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

* **PROCUMBENS, CARPET OF SNOW** (a). Dense flat masses of white flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c. 1 oz. 85c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM, BASKET OF GOLD (p). Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Antirrhinum, Snapdragons

Rust-Resistant (a)

MAXIMUM. Long-stemmed; large flowers.

Alaska. White.

Canary Bird. Clear yellow.

* **Crimson.** Velvety crimson.

Copper King. Copper scarlet.

* **Swingtime.** Medium light pink.

Any of the above: Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

Maximum Mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c, 1/8 oz. \$1.

SUPER-MAJESTIC. Extra large flowers; med. stems.

* **Golden Orange.** Royal crimson.

* **Light Salmon Pink.** Orange pink.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

Calendula (a)

- * **YELLOW COLOSSAL (New).** Largest Calendula in the world. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

BALL'S LONG ORANGE. Bright golden orange. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

* **BALL'S MASTERPIECE.** Deep orange, brown center. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Canterbury Bell

CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). (Biennial.) Dark Blue, Light Blue, Rose, White. Pkt. 15c, 4 pkts. 50c, 1/8 oz. 45c. Mixed, pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 35c.

Carnation (a)

* **CHABAUD'S IMPROVED GIANT DOUBLE STRAIN.** Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

Coreopsis (p)

DOUBLE SUNBURST. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Cynoglossum (a)

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

- * **FIRMAMENT (New).** 15 to 20 inches. Compact and free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

English Daisy (p)

MONSTROSA. Improved giant double.

Giant White, Giant Pink, Giant Red. Pkt. 15c,

1/8 oz. 60c.

Giant Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Delphinium (p)

- * **PACIFIC GIANT HYBRIDS.** The "tops" in Delphinium. White, pkt. 25c. Choice Mixed Blue Shades, pkt. 25c.

Digitalis (Foxglove) (p)

GIANT SHIRLEY MIXED. Spotted and blotched flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Plants to give Your Garden FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

Aquilegia (Columbine) (P)

LONG SPURRED VARIETIES.

Blue Shades. Exquisite blue.

Rose Queen. Rose shades, white center.

* **Crimson Star.** Deep blood-red spurs, white center.

* **Longissima.** Yellow, spurs 4 in. long.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Finest mixture.

COERULEA, Rocky Mountain Columbine.

* **Mrs. Nicholls (New).** Deep sky blue.

Any of above, pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

Geum (p)

LADY STRATHEDEN. Double golden yellow. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Double glowing red. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

* **PRINCE OF ORANGE.** Double golden orange. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Hollyhock (p)

IMPERATOR. Choice double fringed mixture. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

Larkspur (a)

IMPERIAL OR BASE-BRANCHING.

* **Blue Bell.** Clear mid-blue.

* **Gloria Improved.** Bright rose pink.

Sweet Lavender. Clear even lavender.

White King. Finest white.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Giant Imperial Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c, 1/2 oz. 65c, 1 oz. \$1.25.

Myosotis, Forget-Me-Not (a)

INDIGO BLUE COMPACTA. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Pentstemon (p)

SENSATION IMPROVED. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 45c.

Primrose

MALACOIDES, BABY PRIMROSE.

* **Rosea Superba.** Bright orchid rose. Pkt. 25c.

VERIS POLYANTHUS, BEDDING PRIMROSE.

* **Giant Munstead Strain.** Rich yellow shades. Pkt. 25c

* **Coerulea.** Soft blue shades. Pkt. 25c.

Rubra. Brilliant ruby-red. Pkt. 25c.

* **POLYANTHUS, UNWIN'S SUPERB MIXED.** Famous English strain. Pkt. 25c.

Pyrethrum, Painted Daisy (p)

* **ROBINSON'S HYBRIDS (New).** Extra large flowers, long stems. Pkt. 25c.

Scabiosa (a)

* **BLUE MOON.** Lavender blue. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT HYBRIDS MIXED. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c, oz. 60c.

STOCK (a)

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. "The World's Best Doubles." 2 1/2-3 ft.

* **Yosemite.** Bright rose-pink.

* **Pacific.** Dark blue.

* **Santa Maria.** Pure white.

* **Mixture.**

Any of the above. Pkt. 25c; any 3 pkts. for 65c.

GIANT IMPERIAL. 2 ft.

* **Chamois.** Elks Pride. * **Golden Ball.** Lavender.

Lilac. * **Rose.** Shasta. Pkts. 15c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

Imperial Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Sweet William (p)

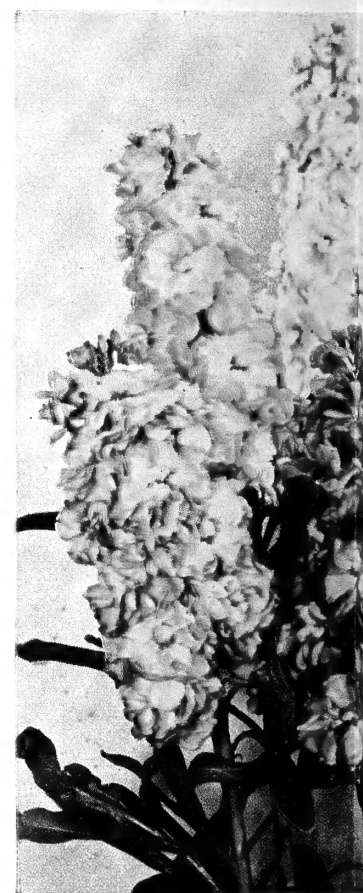
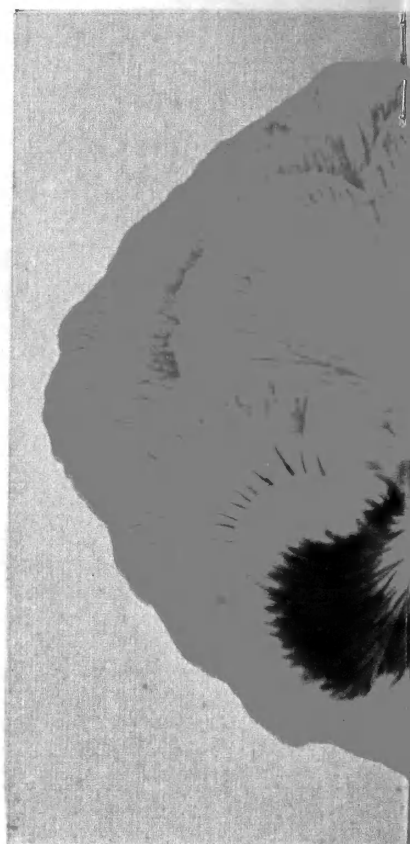
* **NEWPORT PINK.** Salmon-rose. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

SINGLE VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c, 1 oz. 75c.

Wallflower (a)

* **DOUBLE EARLY WONDER MIXED.** Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

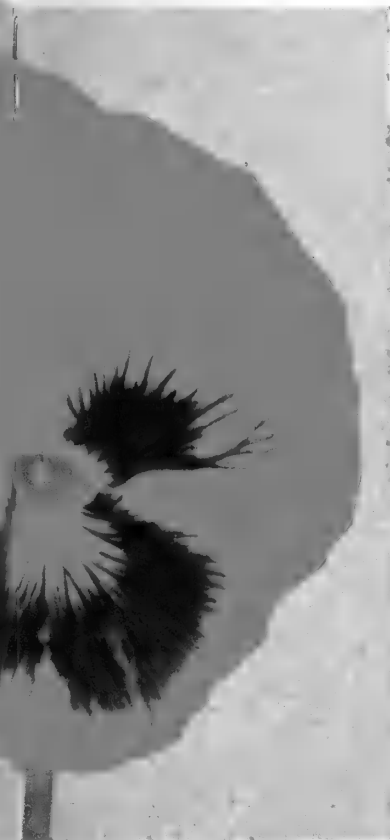
(a) Annual. (p)
(*) Varieties considered outside observation.



An Exciting New Beauty

UNIQUE PLANT MATERIALS

Perennial.
standing in our experience and



Pansy



Pansy

Meyer Dwarf Lemon

A Useful Dwarf
Ornamental Plant

The most ornamental utility plant offered gardeners in recent years. Introduced from China by the late Dr. Meyer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Very dwarf habit and consistently covered with buds, blossoms, and maturing fruit. Foliage and fruit resemble any lemon, but because of its dwarf compact habit, may be used to excellent advantage for ornamental work such as shrub border, potted specimens on patios, etc. Has the largest and most fragrant of all citrus blooms which are pink instead of white. A few plants will keep a family well supplied with lemons; more juicy than the average lemon. Unexcelled for lemon pies. Does not freeze even in the most severe California frosts. In gallon cans, **75c each**; 5-gallon cans, **\$2.50 each**, f.o.b. Sacramento.

Pyracantha, Rosedale

A New Red-Berried Evergreen Shrub

Most outstanding new variety of pyracantha destined for wide popularity because of heavy production of enormous berries and resistance to pear blight. Brilliant scarlet berries, borne in exceptionally heavy masses. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 ft., with branches of graceful arching form, covered with fine foliage through entire year. Excellent for background, mass effects, or foundation planting. In gallon cans, **65c each**, f.o.b. Sacramento.

Gardenia, Mystery

One of the most highly prized of all lovely flowers due to exquisite perfume. Plant itself grows into a beautiful shrub; very easy to grow with special acid fertilizers such as **Lago Rho-Za-Lia Food** especially prepared for its feeding. Hundreds of gardeners enjoy lovely blooming bushes of gardenias in their own gardens. Flowers large and appear during summer month. In our section follow these few simple cultural rules:

1. Plant in a protected location.
 2. Mulch heavily with humus material (**Nutrio**).
 3. Keep moderately moist.
 4. Feed several times during growing season with specially prepared acid food **Rho-Za-Lia**.
- In gallon cans, **65c each**; 5-gallon cans, **\$2.75 each**, f.o.b. Sacramento.

PANSY (α)

Lagomarsino's Renowned Pansy Mixtures

- ***LAGO SUPER GIANT FLOWERING MIXED.** Our deluxe all-purpose strain. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. **\$1.00.**
 - ***SWISS GIANTS MIXED.** Fine all-purpose bedding strain. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. **\$1.00.**
 - ***MAPLE LEAF GIANT.** Largest flowered of all pansies. Colors of dark rich shades. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. **\$1.00.**
 - ***RUFFLED MASTERPIECE MIXED.** Crinkled and ruffled petals. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. **75c.**
 - ***DWARF SWISS GIANTS MIXED.** Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. **\$1.00.**
 - ***SWISS GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.**
 - ***Coronation Gold (New).** Pure golden yellow.
 - ***Alpenglow.** Rich garnet red.
 - ***Berna.** Violet-blue.
 - ***Rheingold.** Yellow with central black blotch.
 - ***Lake of Thun.** Deep blue, dark center.
 - ***Mont Blanc.** Pure white.
- Any of the above: Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. **\$1.00.**
- SPECIAL COLLECTION.** 1 pkt. each of any 5 varieties of separate colors, value **\$1.25**, for **\$1.00.**

IDEAL NEW HOUSE PLANTS OF PROVEN MERIT

PIGGY-BACK PLANT (Tolmiea menziesii).

One of the sensations at the International Flower Show and the New York's World Fair. Luxurious green foliage, carrying lighter green young plants at base of each leaf. Does not want full sunshine; does well in a north window or on a table or mantel inside a room. Grown entirely for its lovely foliage and pendent habit. In 4-inch pots, **50c each**, f.o.b. Sacramento.

HAHN'S SELF BRANCHING IVY (Hedera Hahnii).

One of the finest miniature ivies to use as a potted plant and outdoors as well. Comparatively new development in ivy family and noteworthy because of



Meyer Dwarf Lemon

ability to develop many lateral branching growths from the main stem. Always a very full graceful pot plant. In 4-inch pots, **40c each**, f.o.b. Sacramento.

IVY, MAPLE QUEEN (Patented). The latest introduction from originator of famous Hahn's Branching Ivy. Surpasses the above variety in quality. Similar in habit of growth, much more compact, and heavier branching, with leaves set closer together. After severe tests it has been found far superior to other types for keeping quality and growing indoors. Lovely for dainty floral arrangements. In 4-inch pots, **50c each**, f.o.b. Sacramento.

BEDDING PLANTS

FOR FALL PLANTING

The following are strong growing seedling plants in flats ready for transplanting into the garden. **Per doz. 50c**, f.o.b. Sacramento; **per flat (6 doz. plants per flat), \$1.50**, f.o.b. Sacramento. **No orders for less than a dozen plants of any one kind.**

For best development and profuse blooming, the following annual and perennial plants should be set out in the fall months.

ALYSSUM, Violet Queen (New). A dwarf compact alyssum similar in habit to Little Gem. Very pretty bright violet, deeper than the old variety Lilac Queen, which it should replace. Unexcelled for edging.

CALENDULA, Yellow Colossal (New). Double, clear, bright yellow flowers 4½ in. and more across. An improvement over Sunshine or Chrysantha.

CALENDULA, Ball's Masterpiece. Long-stemmed, clear, deep orange, brown center. Attractively contrasting colors, free flowering habit.

STOCKS, Giants of California, Fancy Mixed. An exquisite new strain of stocks, being an improvement over the widely used Giant Imperial or Bismarck strain. Surpass the latter strain in their extra strong growth, long stem length, and vivid colors.

SCABIOSA, Giant Hybrids Mixed. Long stems, pleasing colors, and prolific flowering habit, make scabiosa valuable in the spring garden. Our mixture contains only new large flowered hybrids in a balanced cut flower color combination.

SNAPDRAGON, Rust-Resistant Mixed. One of our specialties. Vigorous branching plants; choice mixed colors.

WALLFLOWER, Double Early Wonder. A new hybrid strain of fine assorted colors, blooming very shortly after planting, even under unfavorable weather conditions.

PERENNIAL PLANTS

CANTERBURY BELLS (Cup and Saucer Type). One of the most desirable types. Large bell or cup-shape flowers surrounded at base by large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer.

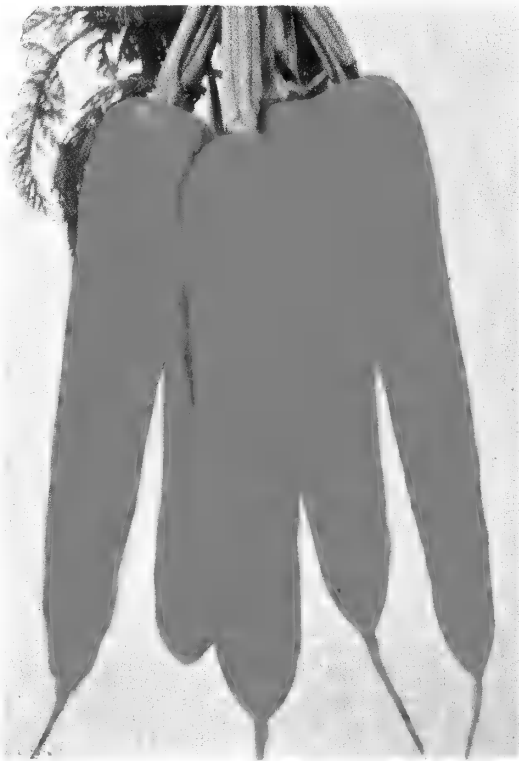
DELPHINIUM, Pacific Giant Hybrids Mixed. The finest strain of hybrid delphinium, leading all others for length of spikes, size of florets, range of iridescent and self colors, and earliness. Truly tops.

FOXGLOVE, The Shirley Mixed. A strain of unusually strong vigorous growth. Enormous spikes 3 to 5 feet long with large flowers richly spotted in the throat.

PENTSTEMON, New Giant Flowered Mixed. A glorious new huge blossomed strain of recent introduction. Lovely shaded pastel colors.

PYRETHRUM, Robinson's Hybrid Strain. A strain of English origin; extra large flowers, long stems. Valuable for garden and for cutting.

SWEET WILLIAM, Mixed. Old fashioned favorite making a strong comeback due to intermediary blooming period when early perennials are past and before summer flowering varieties start.



Carrot, Imperator

BEET

DETROIT DARK RED (Perfection Strain). Fine improved strain. Roots true globe shape, deep blood-red color. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 65c.

EARLY WONDER. Roots flattened globe, dark purplish red color. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 65c.

CABBAGE

LAGO EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Solid medium flat head. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$6.00.

LAGO BALL HEAD (Portuguese). Solid, semi-globe shaped heads. Medium size. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$6.00.

SAVOY or CURLY CABBAGE. Leaves very crinkled, heads flattened globe shape, medium sized. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$6.00.

CARROT

CHANTENAY, RED CORE. Both flesh and core uniform deep reddish-orange. Half long, stump-rooted. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 85c.

DANVERS HALF LONG. Long orange-scarlet roots tapering to a stump-root at the bottom. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c.

IMPERATOR. Cylindrical, well stumped roots of deep orange color. About 8 inches long at maturity. Popular bunching and shipping variety. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.



Beet, Early Wonder

Garden Fresh Vegetables

▼
*Your Reservoir
of*
VITAMINS
▼

ENDIVE

FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Broad fleshy leaves. Heads well rounded and compact. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

LARGE GREEN CURLED (Green Ribbed). Curly, bright deep green leaves. Center blanches to delicate white. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. White, tender, medium-sized bulbs. Most popular table variety. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c.

LETTUCE

NEW YORK or LOS ANGELES. Large, dark green, tightly folded head. Inner leaves well blanched. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

ONION

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Flattened globe shape with thick chestnut brown skin. The best keeping variety. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA EARLY RED. Early, large half-globe bulbs of deep red color. Pkt. 15c.

CALIFORNIA EARLY YELLOW (Stockton Yellow). Yellow companion to California Early Red. Pkt. 15c.

ITALIAN RED or TORPEDO. Elongated in shape. Heavy producer. Remarkable sweet flavor. Pkt. 15c.

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH. Very large globe-shaped onion. Of extreme mild flavor. Pkt. 10c.

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN. Long tapering roots with smooth skin and white flesh. Best variety in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 65c.

PARSLEY

EMERALD or DWARF EXTRA CURLED. Bright green crimped or curled leaves. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Flat deep cut leaves, of dark green color. Fine for seasoning. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

PEAS

DWARF TYPES

GIANT STRIDE. Large, very plump pods, 5 to 5 1/2 inches long. Vines about 2 1/2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

LAXTON PROGRESS. Abundant dark green pods 4 to 5 inches long. Vines 18 to 22 inches tall. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

TALL TYPES

ALDERMAN. Large podded variety of the telephone family. Vines 4 1/2 to 5 feet tall. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.



Radish, Scarlet Globe

SALSIFY

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, uniform, smooth white roots. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

SPINACH

HOLLANDIA PRICKLY WINTER. Best variety for fall planting. Thick, dark green leaves. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD

LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Smooth green leaves, large mid-rib. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

LUCULLUS. Fleshy crumpled leaves of rich green color. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

RADISH

SCARLET GLOBE. Bright scarlet; oval shape; most desirable early table radish. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 75c.

ICICLE. Pure white; elongated shape; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 85c.



Peas, Giant Stride

Write for prices on clovers for quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. At the time our fall catalog goes to press prices on clovers are not well established. Always quoting the lowest current market prices, we should be most appreciative, therefore, of your inquiry at time of purchase so that we may take care of any price fluctuations. Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.

PLANT CALIFORNIA BUR CLOVER

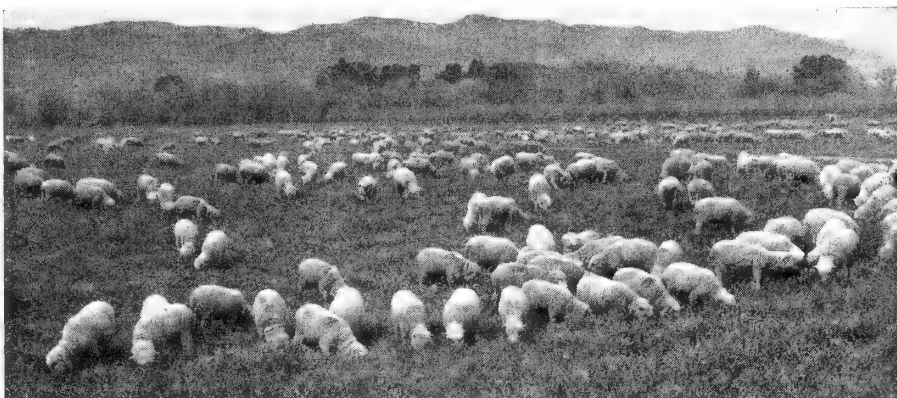
Hardy — Vigorous Growing — Ideal for Cover Crop, Pasture, and Ranges.

Bur Clover (*Medicago hispida denticulata*) is an annual clover increasing in prominence each year because of its many uses and easy adaptability.

First, it proves very useful as a catch or cover crop. The plants branch profusely from the crown, forming from 10 to 20 spreading or decumbent branches from 6 to 30 inches long. The roots are extremely fibrous and spread widely in the soil. Hence, washing and leaching of the soil are prevented during the winter months, and the soil is enriched with valuable nitrogenous material if the crop is later turned under. Decays rapidly when turned under, very shortly becoming incorporated into the soil, an important feature to consider of any cover or green manure crop.

Second, as a pasture crop it is excellent for hogs, sheep, and cattle. Sown either alone or for permanent pastures in combination with perennial grasses and other clovers. Insures abundant winter feed during the time many species are dormant. Very desirable results are obtained in seeding ranges during the fall with Bur Clover. Though an annual in growth, it reseeds itself readily each year, covering the ground during the winter months.

Third, while preferring a moist well-drained soil for its maximum development, it thrives even on poorly drained soils. The only two prerequisites necessary for its success are fairly mild



BUR CLOVER USEFUL FOR FALL SOWING ON RANGES

For ranges, bur clover makes an excellent winter and spring growth for feed purposes. On ranges where grasses have become sparse due to heavy grazing, or more especially on burnt over areas, bur clover will easily turn such sections again into profitable range lands. In the case of burnt over areas, sow seed right in the ashes which makes for an excellent seed bed.

Sowing should be made as early as possible in the fall to insure the full benefit of fall rains permitting the clover to establish an early growth. On ranges which are being grazed, permit animals to continue feeding after seed has been sown, as this practice helps to trample seed into ground, thereby inducing quicker germination of the seed.

A light sowing of 5 to 8 pounds per acre proves most satisfactory. On ranges covered with heavy vegetation, or growth, the sowing of bur clover has not proven too successful and is therefore not recommended.

winter conditions, as experienced in our interior valley and foothill areas, and sufficient moisture provided by winter rains. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Write for quantity prices.

CLOVERS

Of Such High Value Their Presence on a Farm Assures Prosperous Condition!

WHITE SWEET CLOVER OR BOKHARA (*Melilotus Alba*)—Also called White Melilotus and Honey Clover. A biennial clover recently coming into prominence as a forage crop and soil builder. Outstanding characteristics are its ability to succeed in places where alfalfa does not, its resistance to both heat and cold, its large penetrating tap root which will penetrate stiff clays, and the facts its feeding value is about the same as that of alfalfa. Likewise, very drought-resistant, getting along with less water than any other cultivated legume. An important cultural recommendation to remember is never to pasture or cut too close. This is for the reason that the new growth originates on the upper branches instead of on the main stem near the ground. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre on a very firm seed bed. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)—A clover sown largely in combination with Timothy for excellent quality hay. Fine particularly for dairy cows and livestock. Roots and stubble are also said to contain more fertilizing matter than most other legume crops. When planted alone, sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. When planted with Timothy, sow 8 to 10 lbs. of clover to 2 to 5 lbs. of Timothy to the acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER (*Trifolium fragiferum*)—A very long-lived low growing perennial clover spreading by means of runners. Introduced from Australia, it has much promise in California and other western states because of its adaptability to heavy wet or marshy soils and its tolerance to alkali condi-

tions. Will even stand submergence during a portion of the winter. Grows best under cool climatic conditions. Excellent feed for stock. Best time for sowing is in the fall months. Main growing period is from November to June. 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. @ 50c per lb.

ASTRAGALUS RUBYI (Hardy Perennial)—This new clover from Montana has been found to do well there on low, damp, alkali bottomland. Sow 7 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. \$1.50. Write for detailed information.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*)—1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

HUBAM CLOVER (*Melilotus alba annua*)—1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS—1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA (*Lespedeza stipulacea*)—Annual species. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Write for circular.

JAPANESE LESPEDEZA (*Lespedeza sericea*)—Perennial species. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

FENUGREEK (*Trigonella foenum-graceum*)—A clover-like plant coming recently into popularity as a soil improvement crop. Prefers a medium textured soil of good drainage. Early fall planting is advisable for best results. Free from disease and insect pests to a remarkable degree. Has given good results when used in rotation with other crops. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

ALFALFA

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES

FANCY CHILIAN (OR COMMON)—This is the most popular of all varieties. Yields very heavily and produces the finest hay. Has a long life and thrives splendidly wherever growing conditions are normal. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lb. \$2.50. Write for quantity prices.

GRIMM ALFALFA—The hardiest strain of alfalfa. Extra hardy in cold or dry places. Not recommended for planting in the valley. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50. Write for quantity prices.

HAIRY PERUVIAN—The hay from this variety is not quite as fine as that of Chilian. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Write for prices on Melilotus Indica and Ladino Clover for quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. At the time our fall catalog goes to press prices on these two items are not well established. Always being able to quote the lowest current market prices, we should be most appreciative of your inquiry at time of desired purchase that we may take care of any price fluctuations. Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.

LADINO CLOVER — Unexcelled for Pasture

Prices on Ladino Clover fluctuate. Write for prices on quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. Prices are postpaid to fourth zone.

During the past few years the increasing use and widespread planting of Ladino Clover for forage and pasture purposes has been so phenomenal that Ladino is now of major importance as a forage crop in California. It has aptly been termed a crop which is turning our central valleys into a paradise of wealth. Ladino is proving indispensable because it is adaptable to unlimited acreages where alfalfa is not suitable.

There are many soils too heavy or too shallow for alfalfa. Ladino, having a very shallow root system, does not need a great depth of soil. Heavy soils are, in addition, more retentive of moisture which makes an ideal condition for Ladino. Hardpan close to the surface of the soil is beneficial rather than detrimental, for it keeps the water within the reach of the plant roots for a longer period of time.

Again, areas foul with sod forming weeds rapidly thin out alfalfa stands. Ladino, due to its tremendous spreading ability by means of its elongating stems next to the ground, is able to compete with all such grasses. Even in sections infested with Bermuda, Ladino gives complete satisfaction if given plenty of water.

Alfalfa wilt and dwarf diseases are becoming increasingly serious in California. These diseases do not affect Ladino, which can be grown on such lands where alfalfa



LADINO AN ALL-PURPOSE CLOVER FOR PASTURE, HAY OR SEED

The above illustration brings out the invaluable use of Ladino particularly as a pasture crop. As such, Ladino produces a very heavy tonnage of rich succulent feed highly relished by all types of livestock. Chemical analysis shows a very high protein content, particularly in the immature or growing stage. For this reason, of wonderful value as a pasture for dairy cattle or sheep which require feed high in proteinaceous materials, especially the former for high milk production.

Ladino hay is similarly of excellent quality. If considerable acreage is grown, use Ladino both for pasture and hay. The spring growth can be used entirely for pasture, the summer growth for hay, and the later growth for either pasture or hay, or as a seed crop—a practice now being considered by many of our California farmers. While the tonnage per acre for hay is not large for any one cutting, because of the hay consisting mostly of leaves and leaf stems, the feeding value as stated is very high.

Consider this high value of ladino together with its easy adaptability and culture: Grows on soil too heavy or too shallow for alfalfa; likewise, on soils too wet for the former; competes with sod-forming and pernicious grasses on fowl areas; grows on alfalfa-sick soil. Does this not give some idea of the ever-increasing importance of Ladino as a forage crop in this state?



Individual plant of Lago Brand Ladino Clover showing vigor and prolific branching habit.

proves no longer profitable. On all such difficult areas and under the adverse conditions as mentioned above, with adequate irrigation Ladino prospers and succeeds, forming a long-lived pasture. Coupled with this also, its pasture value has been found unsurpassed, for the part of the plant available to the grazing animal consists mostly of the highly nutritious leaves.

Lago Brand Ladino is a pioneer in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys where it has a long reputation of the highest merit. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Lago Brand Genuine Ladino Clover in 1 to 5-lb lots, \$1.00 per lb.; 6 lbs., 85c per lb.** Write for quantity prices.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS FOR LADINO CLOVER

Many growers have become discouraged with Ladino on first planting attempts, or disappointed, due often to the slow growth or poor showing of new Ladino stands. Such results, in most all instances, may be avoided if the necessary cultural requirements are given proper attention.

In the preparation of the land prior to planting, two important factors must be given due consideration. First, Ladino seed, because of its very small size, must be sown on a very firm seed bed. Second, careful levelling and preparation of the land for thorough and easy irrigation is essential.

MELILOTUS INDICA

(Yellow Annual Melilot or Sour Clover)

Melilotus Indica Develops Luxuriant Tonnage of Growth for Cover or Green Manure Crops

Melilotus indica is another annual clover, being more extensively used each year for cover crop purposes. Proves outstanding because of its extremely high fertilizing value and the large tonnage of growth produced for incorporation into the soil.

The well defined tap root penetrates deep into the soil and the numerous lateral roots spread in all directions. In common with other legumes, this extensive root system is covered with nitrogen fixing bacterial nodules which utilize atmospheric nitrogen, and place this in a form usable by succeeding crops.

Melilotus indica succeeds on most any type soil, even on wet or poorly drained soils, making a very vigorous growth during

the winter months. Orchardists have found particular favor with this crop, using it extensively as a cover crop in peach, walnut, citrus, etc., orchards. Equally as good for any open type land. For best results, plough under when in full bloom. Has limited use furthermore as a feed for livestock. Can be pastured off during the early part of the growing season, and then permitted to grow again for a good growth for turning under. While all portions of the plant contain a bitter tasting compound known as "Cumarin"—which has a sweet vanilla-like odor—this flavor is not objectionable to livestock if pastured while plants are still young and tender. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.** Write for quantity prices.

Write for prices on Grass Seeds for quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. At the time our fall catalog goes to press prices on grass seeds are not well established. Always in a position to quote the lowest current market prices, we should appreciate receiving your inquiry at time of desired purchase so that we may be able to take care of any price fluctuations. Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.



LAGO BRAND BALANCED PASTURE MIXTURES INSURE YOU OF AN ALL YEAR AROUND OR EVERGREEN PASTURE

Balanced pasture mixtures are highly recommended for the following reasons:

1. Tendency of Ladino clover to cause bloat in well established Ladino pastures is minimized or entirely avoided.
2. Lengthens the feeding period of a pasture.
3. Increases the feeding value of a pasture.
4. Livestock have been found to do better on a mixed forage.

Various grasses used in combinations with Ladino for this purpose must have certain requisites, such as being able to hold their own in combination with Ladino, growing and furnishing feed throughout a long growing season, and the ability to withstand heavy pasturing. The kinds of grasses and the proportions to use is therefore of the utmost importance and can only be determined through long testing and experience.

Our prepared and balanced mixtures are based on such long experience and meet these conditions satisfactorily.

Lago Brand Evergreen Pasture No. 1 For Sacramento Valley Shallow Hardpan Soils

This mixture is made up of the regular amount of Ladino Clover (5 lbs.) with the addition of Western Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, and Dallas Grass. Should be seeded at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. Cost, \$7.50 per acre.

Lago Brand Evergreen Pasture No. 2 For Sacramento Valley Deep Soils

This mixture is made up of the regular amount of Ladino Clover (5 lbs.) per acre with the addition of Alfalfa, Western Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, and Meadow Fescue, compounded to give a high production per acre over the whole year. Sow at the rate of 18 lbs. per acre. Cost, \$6.95 per acre.

Lago Brand Evergreen Pasture No. 3 For San Joaquin Valley Shallow Hardpan Soils

Made up of the regular amount of Ladino Clover (5 lbs.) per acre with the addition of Western Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, and Dallas Grass. Sow at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. Cost, \$7.50 per acre.

Lago Brand Evergreen Pasture No. 4 For San Joaquin Valley Deep Soils

Made up of the regular amount of Ladino Clover (5 lbs.) per acre with the addition of Alfalfa, Yellow Flowered Sweet Clover, Western Rye Grass, and Dallas Grass. Sow at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. Cost, \$7.25 per acre.

PLANTING AND MAINTAINING EVER- GREEN PASTURES

Sowing seed of various grasses mixed with Ladino Clover seed is becoming an ever important practice in the establishment and maintenance of evergreen, or permanent, pastures. This practice is highly recommended for a number of very important reasons.

All livestock men are aware of the constant danger of bloat when animals are pastured exclusively on Ladino Clover. Ordinarily, during the first few years after planting, little trouble of this kind is experienced due to the native grasses and weeds which are present. Eventually, as the Ladino crowds these out, and becomes a pure stand, bloat often becomes very serious. To reduce this tendency of Ladino to bloat, it is well to use some types of grasses with the clover.

By using other grasses in combination with Ladino, a good quantity of feed is, likewise, insured throughout a longer growing season. Furthermore, due to an increased feeding value, livestock have been found to do better on a mixed forage.

The kinds of grasses to use with Ladino and their relative proportions has been receiving much attention by experiment station men, seedmen, farmers, etc. The following mixtures which we offer have been formulated after a long period of observation and experience in this field of work.

GRASS SEEDS

Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.

DALLAS GRASS (*Paspalum dilatatum*)—A low spreading perennial grass producing leafy clumps. Though very drought-resistant, growth is ideal under conditions suitable for Ladino—rather heavy soils with frequent irrigations. Experimental evidence and actual commercial plantings have shown that with proper handling Dallas Grass is one of the best grasses to combine with Ladino for pasture purposes. Is highly recommended as such in many sections of the state. Rather slow, like Ladino, in establishing itself. A quick growing grass like Rye, therefore, should be included in the mixture when sown. While palatable to livestock, they naturally prefer the Ladino. This preferential feeding causes Dallas to shoot up seed stalks and reseed itself to the detriment of the Clover. Therefore, graze heavily or cut back before seed is produced to maintain a well-balanced mixture. Main growth is in the spring and summer. Sow 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

HARDING GRASS (*Phalaris bulbosa*)—A very persistent long-lived perennial grass, when once established, producing large dense leafy tufts of grass. One of the few perennial grasses, and for this reason of much value, which makes a good growth during the winter months. Will provide a large amount of feed in winter when clover is practically dormant. Warm summer weather checks growth, but luxuriant other times of year. Holds its own in a stand of Ladino. Should be much more widely used, but difficulty in obtaining a stand, and slow spreading habit, are retarding features. For best results, sow in fall

along with Clover at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium italicum*)—An annual grass valuable for sowing with Ladino Clover because of its rapid or quick growth, giving food forage while Ladino becomes established. Also, grows well during the winter providing forage while the Clover is practically dormant. Distinguished from other types of Rye Grass by its coarser foliage and the long awns on the head, which measure about 1/2 inch in length. Like Ladino, requires heavy moist soils. When sown alone, good for temporary pasture or for use as a high quality very sweet hay. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca elatior*)—A long-lived perennial bunch grass succeeding best on moist to wet soil. Will grow well in shade. Promising for mixture with Ladino, therefore, on very heavy wet soils. Similar in growth and habit to Red Top, but under many conditions produces a larger quantity of feed. In mixtures sow 6-8 lbs. per acre. Alone, sow about 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

ORCHARD GRASS or COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis glomerata*)—A perennial bunch grass withstanding heat, some drought, and adapted to wet soils. Main period of growth starts in spring, growing luxuriantly from then until return of winter. Does not tolerate alkali. While thought very satisfactory in combination with Ladino, care must be used to graze heavily or cut back before seed is formed. Otherwise, the clover being much more palatable is grazed closely and thus weakened,

allowing the Orchard Grass to form seed stalks and reseed itself easily, soon taking the entire field. Likewise, by keeping growth short, Orchard Grass is made more palatable. Good for hay when planted alone or with Red Clover. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

RED TOP (*Agrostis palustris*)—A perennial sod forming grass with vigorous shallow root stalks. Recommended especially for the cooler sections of the state where it will form a more uniform and close mixture with Ladino than any other grass. However, not suited for this purpose in our interior valley regions, where it will not tolerate the warmer summer temperatures, or hold its own with the clover in a mixture. While dormant in winter, growth starts very early in spring. Tolerates both wet and dry conditions, sour soil, and relatively low temperatures. Does well also in combination with Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, or Alsike Clover. Seeding rate in mixture 2-4 lbs. per acre; alone, 14 lbs. hulled seed per acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ALFALFA (*Erodium cicutarium*)—1 lb. \$1.00.

BLUE GRASS, WINTER (*Poa bulbosa*)—1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

BROME GRASS (*Bromis inermis*)—1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

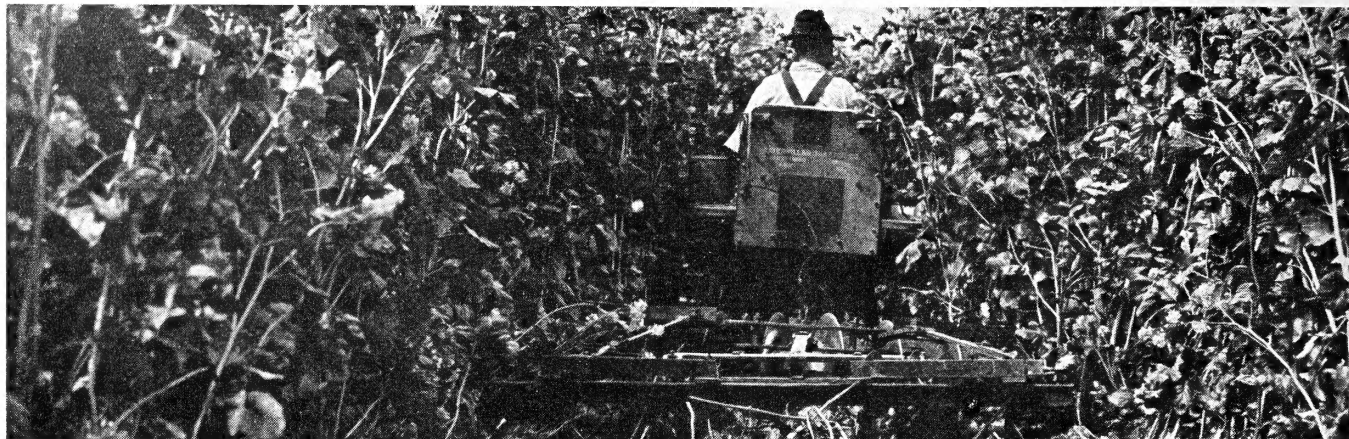
MESQUITE (*Holcus lanatus*)—Hulled seed. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris gayana*)—1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

TALL MEADOW GRASS (*Avena elatior*)—1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)—1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Write for prices on vetches and field peas for quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. At the time our fall catalog goes to press prices on these two items are not well established. Always being able to quote the lowest current market prices, we should be most appreciative of your inquiry at time of desired purchase so that we may take care of any price fluctuations. Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.



THE USE OF COVER OR GREEN MANURE CROPS YEARLY INCREASING IN CALIFORNIA

Farmers over the entire state, through their own experiences and in compliance with the national soil conservation program, are convinced of the value of cover or green manure crops for the improve-

ment and maintenance of soil fertility. Their use is becoming more extensive each year. Consider the benefits of these crops and thereby convince yourself of making heavier plantings this fall.

COVER OR GREEN MANURE CROPS WILL:

1. Protect the soil from surface erosion.
2. Prevent loss of essential plant elements being leached from the soil during the winter period.
3. Improve the structure and water holding capacity of the soil.
4. Increase the all-important nitrogen content of the soil if the cover crop used is some type of legume.
5. Supply organic matter to the soil, which on decomposing releases plant food, and indirectly increases the availability of other plant nutrients already present in the soil.
6. Improve the humus content of the soil.
7. Increase the yield and quality of the succeeding crops.

Vetches and Field Peas for Fall and Winter Planting

Unsurpassed for Hay, Pasture, and Soil Improvement.

While alfalfa constitutes the principal hay and forage crop of California, there are many sections, due to their unfavorable climatic, soil, or moisture conditions, which are wholly unsuited to this crop. Even in alfalfa localities the pernicious bacterial wilt disease, or water shortages, are making this crop no longer profitable.

There has been a great need for good hay and pasture crops in such regions, and the vetches and field peas have been meeting this need admirably. Varieties of these crops do well on a wide range of soil conditions, and require little or no irrigation for their entire development. Also, withstand adverse weather conditions such as low temperatures, etc., and have proven of extremely high feeding value for livestock. For their best development they should be sown in fall or early winter and harvested in late spring for all require a cool moist growing condition as is afforded them during our fall, winter and spring months.

Most of these crops, owing to their habit of growth, do best when sown with oats, rye, or barley. One of the best and most widely used combinations is Vetch, or Austrian Winter Peas, with Kanota Oats. Both the legume and the cereal reach the ideal stage of maturity for hay purposes simultaneously. Vetch is best for hay when cut in full bloom.

The use of Vetch and Field Peas for soil improvement as cover crops is widely practiced and increasing at a tremendous rate in our state. Improved soil conditions with a consequent reduction in tractor fuel required for soil preparation, large increase in yields, etc., following these legumes is bringing about almost fabulous results in all sections.

COMMON VETCH (*Vicia sativa*)

Likewise, called Oregon and Spring Vetch. The most commonly used and best known variety in the state. Succeeds best in our own interior valley and foothill regions where it is adapted to a wide range of soil conditions as long as adequate drainage is provided, and withstands low winter temperatures. In this latter respect it is harder than Purple Vetch. If planted with oats, rye, or barley, can be pastured in late winter and early spring, and by removing livestock in March, will also produce a good hay crop in May or June. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

PURPLE VETCH (*Vicia atropurpurea*)

Succeeds under normal conditions in our interior valley sections, but better adapted and the most dependable variety for all coastal regions. In such regions it produces larger yields than

the Common Vetch. Likewise, makes more growth during the cool weather of winter than any other. However, less winter-hardy than the Common or Hairy types. Very palatable for livestock of all kinds, either as a pasture or hay, and of extremely high feeding value. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

HAIRY VETCH (*Vicia villosa*)

Also called Winter Vetch, Siberian Vetch, etc. An extremely hardy vetch being adapted to many adverse conditions. While it will do well on most types of soil, if there is good drainage, particularly adapted to sandy or sandy loam soils, making satisfactory yields on such soil types where other varieties fail. Very winter-hardy, rarely if ever being winter-killed. In addition, possesses the advantage of being drought-resistant, and more alkali tolerant than other varieties. Its chief disadvantage lies in the fact that it makes little vegetative growth during the winter months. Hence, of little value for winter pasture. During this time, however, tremendous root development is made, accounting for its drought-resistance. Plants grow very rapidly with the coming of spring weather. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEA (*Pisum arvense*)

The most winter hardy of all varieties of field peas. Prefers clay or clay loams, but will succeed on most types of soil providing drainage is adequate. Especially adapted to the interior valley and foothill sections. Being very viny with small weak stems, does well in combination with oats, rye, or barley which act as a supporting crop. While growth is slow during the cold winter months, a very rapid growth is made in warmer spring weather. The most promising variety of field pea for hay production in California. Likewise, excellent for pasture and cover crop purposes. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Write for quantity prices.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

Another variety of *Pisum arvense* suitable for the same soil and climatic conditions as Austrian Winter Peas. Less winter hardy, however, than the latter. The main advantage of this variety over the Austrian Winter Pea is its better growth during fall and winter months and its earlier maturity in spring. However, due to the short thick stems, and early maturing seed pods it is very difficult to cure as a hay crop. For this reason, best used as either a spring pasture crop, especially for hogs, or an early maturing cover crop for soil improvement where early spring planting is required of the crop to follow. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Write for quantity prices.

AIDS TO BETTER GARDENING

Prices on Insecticides and Fungicides are f.o.b. Sacramento, unless otherwise noted. Write for quantity prices

SPRAY MATERIALS FOR FALL AND WINTER USE

LAGO GARDEN SPRAY—A new garden spray containing Rotenone, especially effective for the control of aphid, mealy bug, red spider, certain mites, scale insects (young stages), diamond black cabbage worm, caterpillars, and white fly. 1 oz. bottle 40c; postpaid. Makes 5 gallons of spray. 4 oz. bottle 80c; postpaid.



LAGO MILDEW SPRAY—An effective control for mildew on roses and other plants. 4 oz. bottle, 35c (40c postpaid).



LAGO APHIS SPRAY—A very effective spray against aphid and plant lice. Economical and safe to



use. Particularly effective against squash bugs. 1 oz. bottle, 40c; postpaid. (1 oz. makes 4 to 6 gals. spray). 4 ozs. 80c; postpaid.

TWO LEADING ALL-PURPOSE SPRAY GUNS

"HUDSON HANDY" SPRAY GUN—The Handy is adapted for use about the yard, garden, poultry house, etc. Fine for all fly sprays and disinfectants. About 1 quart capacity. 440—Handy. Price, postpaid.....50c

HUDSON LEADER SPRAYER

3 3/4 GALLON
CAPACITY



A large well made sprayer, priced moderately. Easy operating pump—light weight and convenient for anyone to use. Equipped with high pressure spray hose, perfection shut-off valve and brass extension rod.

192G—Galvanized Tank\$5.00
F. O. B. Sacramento.

Sensational New Plant Growth or Promoting Stimulants

LAGOMARSINO'S VITAMIN B1 SOLUTION—The Modern Garden Miracle. Re-invigorates root action which produces more vigorous, healthier plants, and larger blooms. Helps eliminate root shock in transplanting plants, shrubs, etc. Restores weak and scrawny plants to vigorous health. 10 cc. bottle, 35c, postpaid. One drop makes a gallon of Vitamin B1 Solution. 150 gals. to the bottle. 30 cc. bottle, 75c, postpaid.



EEZY WEAR GARDEN GLOVES

All-Leather — DIRT-PROOF
SOFT AS KID — Extra Pliable

Ideal gloves for men and women, made from select imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable, as well as durable. Permit almost barehanded freedom with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises, stains. Economical—outwear 6 pairs of fabric gloves and are useful the year round for garden, housework, painting, yard, furnace, garage, etc. WASHABLE. Sizes for women: Small, medium, large; for men: medium and large. Price, 75c per pair; 2 pairs, \$1.40; postpaid.



'TWIST-EMS'

"TWIST-EMS" — Just a simple twist of the wrist and the plant is tied. Dark green, strong tapes with wire reinforcing that makes perfect plant ties. Place "Twist-Ems" around stem and support. Box of 125, 8 inch size, 25c, postpaid. Box of 250, 4 inch size, 25c, postpaid.



CYCLONE SEEDER — Sows any kind of seed perfectly even over the ground at any desired rate per acre. Saves seed, soon pays for itself. Also used for seeding golf courses, etc. \$2.50 ea. (\$2.75 postpaid.)

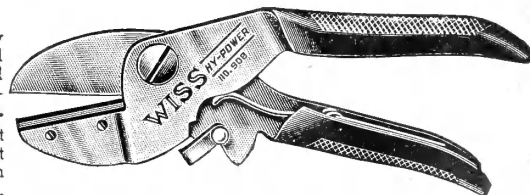
WISS PRUNING SHEARS

NO. 908—WISS HY-POWER SHEARS: Has new draw cut action. Hardened oversized steel bolt and nut. Tempered steel frame. Pistol grip handles. Coil steel springs. Nickel finish. Length 8 inches. Price \$2.20; postpaid.

WISS FLOWER HOLDER SHEARS: Will cut and hold flowers in one operation without crushing the stem. Prevents rose thorn scratches. No further handling needed. Price \$1.20; postpaid.

WISS HEDGE SHEARS: A light shear, riveted handles, 8 1/2-inch blade. Price \$2.25; postpaid.

SEYMOUR-SMITH "SNAP-CUT" SHEARS
NO. 19—"SNAP-CUT" SPECIAL: An easy cutting shear using the snap-cut action. Black and orange enamel finish. Length 8 inches. Price \$1.65; postpaid.



NO. 118—"SNAP-CUT" LADIES: The same as No. 19 above, except smaller, designed for ladies' use in the garden where a light efficient shear is required. Length 6 1/4 ins. Price \$1.35; postpaid.

NO. 9—"SNAP-CUT" JUNIOR: A low priced pruner with "snap-cut" action. Green enamel finish. Length 7 3/4 inches. Price \$1.10; postpaid.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

(Nicotine Sulphate)

An effective and indispensable insecticide for plants, animals, and poultry. Complete direction circular with every package.

		Cost of Postage to 2nd Zone
1 oz. bottle	\$.35	\$.05
5 oz. bottle	1.00	.08
16 oz. bottle	2.25	.10
2 lb. can	3.25	.11

GAINES DOG MEAL

Gaines Dog Meal is a biologically proven food, tested through four generations. This food is continuously tested, being fed daily to dogs and puppies under every conceivable condition. Gaines Meal was the choice of the U. S. Antarctic Expedition for the 200 sled dogs and puppies to provide their essential nourishment while working under such hazardous conditions. Your dog will thrive on this nationally famous food.

		Cost of Postage to 2nd Zone
2 lb. pkg.....	\$.25	\$.11
5 lb. pkg.....	.55	.14
10 lb. pkg.....	1.00	.19
50 lb. pkg.....	4.00	.63

DOGZOFF: Guaranteed Modern Repellent—

It will save you many annoyances and much damage. It is recommended for dogs, cats, moles, mice, rabbits, etc. Dogzoff will afford you freedom from these various pests. Very efficient and goes a long way. Season's supply bottle, 60c; (postpaid 69c).



GARDEN TROWELS

NO. 7041—REGULAR GARDEN TROWEL: Made from cold finished steel. Sharpened blade with polished point. Comfortable enamel colored handle. Length 11 1/2 inches. Price 35c; postpaid.

NO. 7044 — TRANSPLANTING TROWEL: Narrower and more pointed than the above. Cold finished steel. Sharpened blade with polished point. Comfortable handle made of enamel. Length 11 1/2 ins. Price 35c; postpaid.

Lago Brand LAWN SEED

Lawn Grass Prepared to Fourth Zone.



A COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

LAWNS
and
GARDENS

"THE BEST FOR THE WEST"

F. LAGOMARSINO & SONS

SEEDSMEN
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

The All-Purpose Complete Plant Food
Bearnor contains all of the essential elements for plant growth that are so often deficient in the soil, and which are necessary for proper development.

Bearnor applied to lawns several times a year will help maintain a strong, healthy, long-lived growth. Especially valuable for new lawns. All prices f.o.b. Sacramento.

2-lb. package\$0.25
10-lb. bag70
25-lb. bag1.40
50-lb. bag2.25
100-lb. bag3.50

NUTRIO—The Natural Humus and Plant Food

Nutrio is a scientifically prepared humus and plant food. It is now possible with Nutrio to not only add humus to your garden soils but Nutrio also contains valuable plant foods and other valuable minerals. Use Nutrio liberally at the rate of one bag to 200 square feet (10x20) in your flower beds, new lawns, etc., and your soil will become mellow and your plants will respond in a surprising manner. Use Nutrio to supply humus and build up your soil as well as feed your plants. Easy to apply—does not burn. Complete directions with each bag. **Medium size bag, 50c; large garden size bag, \$1.00; 5 bags, \$4.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.**

LAGOMARSINO'S LAWN MIXTURE—A mixture of several deep green grasses blended so that they remain green from early spring until late autumn. It makes a beautiful turf of dark green color and stands hard usage. We especially recommend this grass for those desiring beautiful lawns. **Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.25.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat with care and water makes one of the best lawns. **Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.35, 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

LAGOMARSINO'S SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. **Lb. 70c, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—A dwarf growing clover, especially adapted for lawns, either alone or in mixture with other grasses. **Lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.75, 10 lbs. \$9.25.**

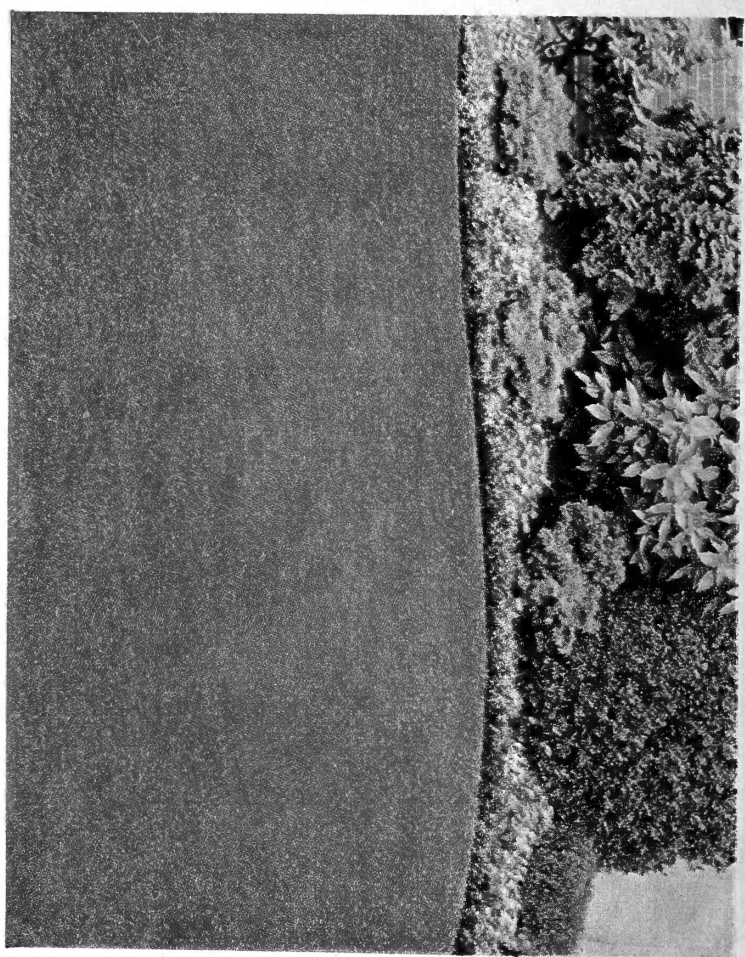
GOLDEN STATE LAWN MIXTURE—This is a standard popular mixture of quality seed for all general lawn purposes. **Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.75.**

CREeping BENT (Seaside Bent)—Also called Coos County Bent. This is a true Creeping Bent, stoloniferous in habit and when once established spreads rapidly and makes a strong enduring turf. Sow 1 lb. to 500 square feet. **Certified seed, Lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

ASTORIA BENT—A comparatively new and distinct kind of grass, seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground root stalks; produces splendid turf. Owing to its root habit it has a wider range of adaptability. **Certified seed, Lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

CHewing FESCUE—Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well even under poor conditions. Forms a close turf that prevents ingress of weeds, is permanent in all kinds of soils, even the highest and driest. Also good for shady locations. **Lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.25.**

BERMUDA GRASS—Thrives in the hottest and driest weather. Well adapted for holding embankments, etc. **Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.75.** In some cases used for lawns.



RHO-ZA-LIA

For Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Camellias, Daphnes, Gardenias, etc., an acid soil reaction is an absolute necessity for luxuriant growth. This is brought about by applying acid reacting chemicals to the soil around the plants several times during the growing season.

RHO-ZA-LIA is a specially prepared food based on an expert formula by eminent plant physiologists, to bring about this required condition in our California soils for the proper growth of such plants.

2-lb. Pkg. 35c; postpaid.

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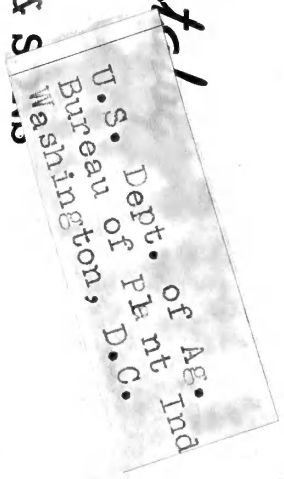
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